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New York, 28 June-23 July 2004
Agenda items 13 and 14

Economic and environmental questions

Social and human rights questions

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President, Jagdish Koonjul (Mauritius), on the basis of informal consultations

Promoting coordination and consolidation of the work of the functional commissions

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 50/227 of 24 May 1996 and 52/12 B of 19 December 1997 and resolution 57/270 B of 23 June 2003, entitled "Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields",

Recalling also its agreed conclusions 2002/1 on strengthening further the role of the Economic and Social Council,[1]

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the consolidated report of the Secretary-General on the work of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council in 2004;[2]

2. *Welcomes* the contribution of the functional commissions to the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council of 2004, and requests the functional commissions and other relevant subsidiary bodies to contribute to the substantive session of the Council in 2005 and, in accordance with the modalities to be set out by the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session, to contribute, through the Council, to the high-level plenary meeting of the Assembly;

3. *Requests* its functional commissions, in their review of conference implementation in 2005, to promote complementarity in their work and to follow the guidance of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly;

[1] See A/57/3 (Part II), chap. V.A.
[2] E/2004/81.

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4. *Also requests* its commissions, in their reports, to clearly identify the operational implications of their work for consideration and appropriate action by the governing bodies of the United Nations funds and programmes;

5. *Encourages* greater cooperation between its functional commissions and the regional commissions;

6. *Invites* its Bureau to give due regard in its consultations with the bureaux of the functional commissions to their contributions to the various segments of the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council;

7. *Requests* the Chairpersons of the functional commissions to communicate to the President of the Economic and Social Council the issues requiring special attention or action by the Council, as determined by the commissions;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council a consolidated report on the work of the functional commissions in 2005 focussing on the substantive aspects of their activities so as to complement the report on the role of the Council in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227, 52/12 B and 57/270 B.

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Agenda item 7 (h)
Coordination, programme and other questions: tobacco or health

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President, Jagdish Koonjul (Mauritius), on the basis of informal consultations

Tobacco control

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting with profound concern the escalation in smoking and other forms of tobacco use worldwide,

Recognizing the adverse impact of tobacco consumption on public health, as well as its social, economic and environmental consequences, including for efforts towards poverty alleviation,

Acknowledging that tobacco control at all levels and particularly in developing countries and in countries with economies in transition requires sufficient financial and technical resources commensurate with the current and projected need for tobacco control activities,

Bearing in mind that strong political commitment at all levels will be necessary for effective tobacco control,

Mindful of the social and economic difficulties that tobacco control programmes may engender in the medium and long term in some developing countries and countries with economies in transition, and recognizing their need for technical and financial assistance in the context of nationally developed strategies for sustainable development,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Ad Hoc Inter-Agency Task Force on Tobacco Control,[1]

Welcoming the adoption, by consensus, of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control by the fifty-sixth World Health Assembly,

[1] E/2004/55.

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Emphasizing the need for the expeditious entry into force of the Framework Convention and its effective implementation,

1. *Calls upon* Member States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the Convention at the earliest opportunity, with a view to bringing the Convention into force as soon as possible;

2. *Urges* Member States to strengthen tobacco control measures;

3. *Also calls upon* the relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and invites other relevant international organizations to continue to provide support for strengthening national and international tobacco control programmes;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the work of the Ad Hoc Inter-Agency Task Force on Tobacco Control to its substantive session of 2006.

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Agenda item 13 (g)
Economic and environmental questions: public administration and development

Draft decision submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Jagdish Koonjul (Mauritius), on the basis of informal consultations

The Economic and Social Council, taking note of the report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its third session,[1] decides that its next session should be devoted to the following items:

(a) Revitalizing public administration, including by improving transparency, competence and accountability: strategic directions for the future;

(b) Development of a methodology for a bottom-up participatory approach in identifying public administration foundations and principles;

(c) Enhancement of the celebration of United Nations Public Service Day and of the competition for United Nations Public Service Awards;

and also decides to further discuss the recommendations made in the report during the resumed substantive session of the Economic and Social Council.

[1] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2004, Supplement No. 44* (E/2004/44).

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Agenda item 14 (a)
Social and human rights questions: advancement of women

Republic of Korea: draft resolution

Participation of non-governmental organizations in the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women

The Economic and Social Council,

Underlining the significance of the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, to be held in 2005, which will mark the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action,[1] the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women[2] and the thirtieth anniversary of the World Conference of the International Women's Year, held in Mexico City from 19 June to 2 July 1975,

Noting that the Commission on the Status of Women will undertake, at its forty-ninth session, a review of the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action[3] and the outcome documents of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century",[4] and will consider current challenges and forward-looking strategies for the advancement and empowerment of women and girls,

1. *Decides*, on an exceptional basis, to invite those non-governmental organizations that were accredited to the Fourth World Conference on Women or to the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly that are in or had started the process of applying for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council no later than one month prior to the beginning of the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women to attend that session;

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[1] *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

[2] *Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

[3] *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

[4] Resolution S-23/2, annex, and resolution S-23/3, annex.

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2. *Also decides* that interested non-governmental organizations whose activity is relevant to the themes of the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women and that are not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council or that were not accredited to the Fourth World Conference on Women or to the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly may, on an exceptional basis, participate in the review of the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action[3] and the outcome documents of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly,[4] as well as on the current challenges and forward-looking strategies for the advancement and empowerment of women and girls at the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, that those non-governmental organizations should submit their applications for accreditation to the Secretariat by 10 September 2004 and that the application should contain the following information:

(a) The purpose of the organization;

(b) Information identifying the programmes and activities of the organization in areas relevant to the themes of the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women and indicating in which country or countries they are carried out;

(c) Confirmation of the activities of the organization at the national, regional or international levels;

(d) Copies of annual or other reports of the organization, with financial statements and a list of financial sources and contributions, including governmental contributions;

(e) A list of the members of the governing body of the organization and their countries of nationality;

(f) A description of the membership of the organization, indicating the total number of members, the names of organizations that are members and their geographical distribution;

(g) A copy of the constitution and/or by-laws of the organization;

3. *Further decides* that the Secretariat should submit to United Nations Member States by 24 September 2004 a list of non-governmental organizations that have submitted their applications, which should contain information on the competence and relevance of each organization to the themes of the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, for consideration on a no-objection basis until 25 October 2004 and for a final decision of the Economic and Social Council on participation by 31 October 2004;

4. *Decides* that those non-governmental organizations whose applications for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council were rejected or whose consultative status with the Council was withdrawn or suspended should not be accredited to the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women;

5. *Urges* that, in recognition of the importance of equitable geographical participation of non-governmental organizations in the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, relevant United Nations bodies assist those non-governmental organizations that do not have resources, in particular non-governmental organizations from developing countries, including least developed

countries and countries with economies in transition, to participate in the forty-ninth session of the Commission;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to disseminate widely to the community of non-governmental organizations all available information on accreditation procedures, as well as information on supportive measures for participation in the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women;

7. *Decides* that the arrangements set out above concerning accreditation of non-governmental organizations to the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women would in no way create a precedent for future sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women.

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Agenda item 7 (a)
Coordination, programme and other questions: reports of coordination bodies

Draft decision submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Jagdish Koonjul (Mauritius), on the basis of informal consultations

Annual overview report of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination for 2003

The Economic and Social Council, taking note of the annual overview report of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination for 2003,[1]

(a) Welcomes the progress in the work of the Chief Executives Board, as reflected in its annual overview report for 2003, particularly as it relates to harnessing the activities of the system in support of the integrated follow-up to conferences and the Millennium Declaration, and expresses appreciation for the inclusion in the overview report of information on the first regular session of the Chief Executives Board in 2004;

(b) Looks forward to further strengthening its dialogue with members of the Chief Executives Board on all relevant aspects of the work of the system and its effective coordination in the light of the annual reports of the Chief Executives Board, including in the context of the Council's coordination segment.

[1] E/2004/67.

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Agenda item 7 (f)
Coordination, programme and other questions: ad hoc advisory groups on African countries emerging from conflict

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Jagdish Koonjul (Mauritius), on the basis of informal consultations

Assessment of the ad hoc advisory groups of the Economic and Social Council on African countries emerging from conflict

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 55/217 of 21 December 2000 on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa, in which the Assembly requested the Economic and Social Council to consider creating ad hoc advisory groups on African countries emerging from conflict with a view to assessing their needs and elaborating a long-term programme of support that begins with the integration of relief into development,

Recalling also the ministerial declaration, adopted at the high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council on 18 July 2001, on the role of the United Nations in support of the efforts of African countries to achieve sustainable development, in which the importance of efforts for integrating peace and development was emphasized, and its resolution 2002/1 of 15 July 2002, in which the Council, having taken note of the report of the Secretary-General on this matter,[1] decided to consider creating, at the request of any African country emerging from conflict, an ad hoc advisory group,

Recalling further its decision 2002/304 of 25 October 2002 and its resolutions 2003/1 of 31 January 2003, 2003/53 of 24 July 2003 and 2004/1 of 3 May 2004 relating to the establishment and the work of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Guinea-Bissau,

[1] E/2002/12 and Corr.1.

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Recalling its resolution 2003/16 of 21 July 2003, its decision 2003/311 of 22 August 2003 and its resolution 2004/2 of 3 May 2004 relating to the establishment and the work of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Burundi,

Recalling also its resolution 2003/50 of 24 July 2003, in which the Council reiterated the need to undertake an assessment of the lessons learned from the ad hoc advisory groups at its substantive session of 2004, and stressed the need to assess also progress made in the implementation of recommendations made by the ad hoc advisory groups,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the assessment of the ad hoc advisory groups on African countries emerging from conflict;[2]

2. *Recognizes* that the composition of the groups, in particular the participation of the countries concerned, which led to their strong ownership of the process, and the presence of African, other developing and donor countries as members, assisted in ensuring balanced positions and contributing to constructive outcomes;

3. *Commends* the ad hoc advisory groups for their innovative and constructive work in support of the countries concerned, in particular as it relates to:

(a) The open, transparent and participatory approach adopted by the ad hoc advisory groups and the broad consultations carried out at United Nations Headquarters, in the countries concerned and other places, with a wide range of actors, including from civil society and the private sector;

(b) The promotion of a comprehensive approach to peace and development by recognizing the complexity and specificity of the situations in the countries concerned and contributing to the development of a framework under which longer-term development activities are planned;

(c) The promotion of an integrated approach to relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and development, as a follow-up to the Council's agreed conclusions 1998/1, by, inter alia, linking the short- and medium-term humanitarian assistance to the need for longer-term rehabilitation of communities;

(d) The close and fruitful collaboration engaged with the United Nations system organizations, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, thus creating a constructive and mutually beneficial dynamic among the key players in support of the countries concerned;

(e) The advocacy role played by the ad hoc advisory groups for long-term international support to the countries concerned, particularly through their partnership approach aimed at establishing a shared understanding of the development challenges and providing recommendations towards concrete solutions, including a long-term development strategy, outlining the respective responsibilities of national authorities and international partners;

4. *Urges* the ad hoc advisory groups to take into account the following areas for enhancing the effectiveness of their work within their respective mandates:

[2] E/2004/86.

(a) Fostering the creation of practical recommendations or strategic advice on how to make the transition from relief to development and increasing relationships with the United Nations Development Group/Executive Committee on Humanitarian Affairs working group on transition issues by exploring the complementary nature of their work;

(b) Entering into closer contacts and collaboration with regional and subregional organizations, such as the African Union, the regional economic communities and regional financial organizations, such as the African Development Bank, whose activities are key to the transition processes of the countries concerned;

(c) Continuing to strengthen their advice on how to ensure that the assistance of the international community in supporting the countries concerned is adequate, coherent, well-coordinated and effective and promotes synergy, including through exploring modalities to further mobilize additional resources, building on relevant mechanisms of coordination at the country level and at the international level;

(d) Ensuring the groups' early contribution to and participation in donor conferences on the countries concerned in order to maximize the impact of their advocacy work;

(e) Promoting a further increase in the interaction between the Economic and Social Council and the Security Council on the situation in the countries concerned, within their respective mandates;

5. *Invites* the Bretton Woods institutions to continue to cooperate with the ad hoc advisory groups and identify areas of convergence, in support of the post-conflict recovery phase that these countries are going through;

6. *Decides* to have a substantive debate on the reports of the ad hoc advisory groups as soon as it is appropriate;

7. *Stresses* the need to conclude the mandate of the ad hoc advisory groups, taking into account all aspects of the situation in each case, and decides to assess progress made towards that end on a semi-annual basis;

8. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the support provided to the ad hoc advisory groups, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure adequate human and technical resources, within existing resources, to provide substantive secretariat support while making maximum use of existing mechanisms and coordination structures, and to ensure the provision of financial resources to cover the operating costs in order to enable the groups to function in a smooth and optimal manner;

9. *Decides* to undertake a further assessment of lessons learned on the experiences of the ad hoc advisory groups, including progress made in the implementation of their mandate, during its substantive session of 2006, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Economic and Social Council in this regard;

10. *Reaffirms* that each ad hoc advisory group should be specific to the situation prevailing in each country and that further decisions and resolutions should continue to take into account the specific circumstances of any other African country emerging from conflict that requests the establishment of an ad hoc advisory group.

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Coordination, programme and other questions: ad hoc advisory groups on African countries emerging from conflict

Assessment of the ad hoc advisory groups of the Economic and Social Council on African countries emerging from conflict

Programme budget implications of draft resolution E/2004/L.29/Rev.1

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council

I. Request contained in the draft resolution

1. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 4, 7, 8, and 9 of draft resolution E/2004/L.29/Rev.1 (which is to be reissued as E/2004/L.53), the Economic and Social Council would:

(a) Urge the ad hoc advisory groups on African countries emerging from conflict to take into account the following areas for enhancing the effectiveness of their work within their respective mandates:

(i) Fostering the creation of practical recommendations or strategic advice on how to make the transition from relief to development and increasing relationships with the United Nations Development Group/Executive Committee on Humanitarian Affairs working group on transition issues by exploring the complementary nature of their work;

(ii) Entering into closer contacts and collaboration with regional and subregional organizations, such as the African Union, the regional economic communities and regional financial organizations, such as the African Development Bank, whose activities are key to the transition processes of the countries concerned;

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(iii) Continuing to strengthen their advice on how to ensure that the assistance of the international community in supporting the countries concerned is adequate, coherent, well-coordinated and effective and promotes synergy, including through exploring modalities to further mobilize additional resources, building on relevant mechanisms of coordination at the country level and at the international level;

(iv) Ensuring the groups' early contribution to and participation in donor conferences on the countries concerned in order to maximize the impact of their advocacy work;

(v) Promoting a further increase in the interaction between the Economic and Social Council and the Security Council on the situation in the countries concerned, within their respective mandates;

(b) Express its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the support provided to the ad hoc advisory groups and request him to ensure adequate human and technical resources, within existing resources, to provide substantive secretariat support, while making maximum use of existing mechanisms and coordination structures, and to ensure the provision of financial resources to cover the operating costs in order to enable the groups to function in a smooth and optimal manner;

(c) Decide to undertake a further assessment of lessons learned on the experiences of the ad hoc advisory groups, including progress made in the implementation of their mandate, during its substantive session of 2006 and request the Secretary-General to provide a report to the Council in this regard;

(d) Reaffirm that each ad hoc advisory group should be specific to the situation prevailing in each country and that further decisions and resolutions should continue to take into account the specific circumstances of any other African country emerging from conflict that requests the establishment of an ad hoc advisory group.

II. Activities by which the request would be implemented

2. At the outset, the attention of the Economic and Social Council is drawn to the provisions of section VI of General Assembly resolution 45/248 B of 21 December 1990, in which the Assembly reaffirmed that the Fifth Committee was the appropriate Main Committee of the Assembly entrusted with responsibilities for administrative and budgetary matters and reaffirmed also the role of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. Under the circumstances, the consideration by the Economic and Social Council of the text of paragraph 7 of draft resolution E/2004/L.29/Rev.1 may be considered to be in contravention of resolution 45/248 B as it directly addresses the allocation of resources, which falls within the exclusive prerogative of the Fifth Committee.

3. In response to the terms of draft resolution E/2004/L.29/Rev.1, and bearing in mind the terms of draft resolution E/2004/L.30, currently under consideration by the Economic and Social Council, by which the Council would extend the mandate of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Guinea-Bissau until its organizational session in 2005 in order for the Group to continue monitoring the implementation of its recommendations, it is envisaged that, during this period, the Ad Hoc Advisory Group would participate in the donor conference and round table being organized by

the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), tentatively scheduled for November 2004.

4. In implementing the terms of draft resolution E/2004/L.29/Rev.1, consideration would also be given to the provisions of draft resolution E/2004/L.31, also currently under consideration by the Economic and Social Council, in which the Council would request the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Burundi to follow closely the humanitarian, economic and social conditions in Burundi and to examine the transition from relief to development and the way in which the international community has supported the process. As the follow-up mechanism to donor commitments is in place in Burundi, it is envisaged that the Ad Hoc Advisory Group would undertake a four-day mission to Bujumbura to assess, inter alia, the humanitarian situation and economic and social conditions, as well as the transition from relief to development in Burundi and to report on the progress to the Council at its organizational session in 2005.

III. Estimated resource requirements

5. In order to enable the advisory groups to function in a smooth and optimal manner, necessary requirements will be met, to the extent possible, from within available resources. However, it is envisaged that participation in the donor conference and round table on Guinea-Bissau by the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Guinea-Bissau would give rise to additional requirements, estimated on the basis of past experience at $41,600 to cover travel, daily subsistence allowance and terminal expenses.

6. In addition, a four-day mission to be undertaken by the Advisory Group on Burundi would entail additional resources, estimated on the basis of past experience at $48,700 for travel and related expenses.

IV. Potential for absorption during the biennium 2004-2005

7. It is anticipated that conference-servicing and substantive secretariat support costs required for servicing the Advisory Groups on Guinea-Bissau and Burundi would be negligible and would therefore be met from within resources available under the programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005.

8. The potential for absorption of the total requirements of $90,300 within the appropriations approved under section 9, Economic and social affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005 has been considered, and it has been determined that these additional resources for travel and related expenses would be required.

V. Contingency fund

9. It will be recalled that, under the procedures established by the General Assembly in its resolutions 41/213 of 19 December 1986 and 42/211 of 21 December 1987, a contingency fund is established for each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the programme budget. Under this procedure, if additional

expenditures were proposed that exceed the resources available from the contingency fund, the activities concerned would be implemented only through the redeployment of resources from low-priority areas or modification of existing activities. Otherwise, such additional activities would have to be deferred to a later biennium.

VI. Conclusion

10. **Should the Council adopt draft resolution E/2004/L.29/Rev.1, additional resources of $90,300 would be required under section 9, Economic and social affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005. This would represent a charge against the contingency fund and, as such, would require an increase in appropriations for the biennium 2004-2005.**